True Facts

Written by

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Preface

This book's primary objective is to educate you about difficult/non-obvious (but nonetheless important) facts about the universe that you live in. This book is written with the spirit that you, monkeys, are able to learn. This book is also highly anticipated:

> "**Al-Caveman:** RobbieAB|work, would u read my book? **RobbieAB|work:** Depends how bored I am. **Al-Caveman:** ok. i take that as *yes*."
> — Freenode/#gentoo-chat-exile, 2015

> "**Al-Caveman:** DistantStar, u? **DistantStar:** okay. **Al-Caveman:** perfect." — Freenode/#gentoo-chat-exile, 2015

Note: I dislike DistantStar as of the 14^{th} of July, 2017. I don't know why I was even talking to this sucker. But it's a mild feeling. He is not important enough to warrant any stronger feelings against him. However, I still like RobbieAB*.

Contents

Chapter 1

History

1.1 The Past

There are multiple possible reasons why you exist, but the one that is easiest to explain by monkeys like you (which is not necessarily the true one) is one that tries to minimize the role of miracles/magic. Turns out that your fellow monkeys found one that they think it minimizes that, and they decided to call it "*evolution*", and it looks exactly like this:

Algorithm 1 The algorithm that made you.

```
for 1 ... t do
    trans(U)
end for
```

Where t is the total number of clock ticks, $\mathcal{U}$ is the set of all elements of the universe, and trans is a function that randomly transforms elements in $\mathcal{U}$ based on some distribution that I'll touch later. For any $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{U}$, $\mathbf{x}$ is a vector whose components describe exactly the perfect state of element x. You are $\mathcal{M}$ (for monkey), where $\mathcal{M} \subset \mathcal{U}$.

The reason you exist is because Allah[1] decided to execute Algorithm 1 such that t is a large enough number, and the distribution that the function trans adheres to is a special one that permits your kind to exist.

No monkey (or group of monkeys) is known to fully know the distribution that trans tries to maintain, but some have figured out a few consistent rules

[1] This material is not religion-oriented. Feel free to put your favorite God there including *none*.

that this distribution seems to stick to, which the monkeys decided to call "*Laws of Physics*".

For example, imagine some particular state of the universe (i.e. a point in time where the vectors in $\mathcal{U}$ have particular values) where there is an apple atop the surface of planet earth by a few meters. In this particular configuration, the function trans will modify the values of elements of $\mathcal{U}$ as the clock advances such that the apple and earth will achieve a shorter euclidean distance between them until they hit each other. Once they hit each other, then other consistent patterns happen that the monkeys have figured out.

Hundreds of years ago, monkeys were thinking/conjecturing that this distribution is fully deterministic. I.e. the way trans will transform the elements in $\mathcal{U}$ in the future (i.e. next clock tick) is fully dependant on the current values in $\mathcal{U}$ at the present time (i.e. current clock tick).

Later on, some other monkeys (that stood on the shoulders of previous giant monkeys), suggested that there might be some intrinsic randomness inside the function trans that we can never fully know. At that time, some yet other monkeys didn't like this idea and said things like "*God doesn't play dice*".

But before we answer whether the function trans has an intrinsic randomness that no one can predict (i.e. beyond the information in $\mathcal{U}$ of a previous time), we need to know what is randomness? Do you know any algorithm that perfectly tells you if a number sequence is random for everyone (i.e. universally random and not relevant to the observer)?[2].

1.2 The Present

The specific configuration of elements in $\mathcal{U}$ at some point in time between 1 and t as configured by Algorithm 1. I am pretty sure it's not 1, and I feel (at the time of writing this) that it's not t either. I can confirm now that it wasn't t back then.

1.3 The Future

The specific configuration of elements in $\mathcal{U}$ as configured by Algorithm 1 when the clock tick is a number that is greater than the number of the clock tick of some reference point that you consider the "*present*". Many monkeys call this the "*future*".

[2] A monkey named **_anomaly_** in Freenode's #gentoo-chat-exile claimed "*yes*", but then he retreated as he failed to find an algorithm that does that. He then claimed that he is not a mathematician. But somehow he dares to make claims about mathematics.

Chapter 2

Pending things..

- What should happen when t approaches infinity?
- What does it mean for something to be true?
- What does it mean for something to be good?

Chapter 3

Dignity

All feelings are objectively quantifiable. It's all materialistic. Peeps who can't measure feelings, thoughts, manners, etc claim that these are not measurable, which they think is a more convenient response than having admit that they are just pussies. I think even some famous dudes like Immanuel Kant[1] and Karl Marx[2] were pussies, too. This is due to the fact that they [used to] drink poison[3] which probably limits their brain's cognitive capacity. I, on the other hand, I think am poison-free, and I think I can do better. Watch.

3.1 Definition

So $\mathcal{P}$ is the set of peeps. $i \in \mathcal{P}$ is person whom we wish to measure its dignity, from the perspective of the other peeps in subset $S \subseteq \mathcal{P} \setminus \{i\}$.

Also, for any peeps pair $(n, m) \in \mathcal{S}^2$, say that $\texttt{loss}(i, n)$ is a real number quantifying loss person i endured, which profited person n.

Then the dignity of person i in community of peeps $\mathcal{S}$ is $d(i, \mathcal{S})$:

$$d(i,\mathcal{S}) = \sum_{n\in\mathcal{S}} \sum_{m\in\mathcal{S}} \begin{bmatrix} \Pr(m \text{ agrees } i \text{ knows he will never profit back}) \\ \Pr(m \text{ agrees } i \text{ knows he benefited } n) \\ \Pr(m \text{ agrees } i \text{ benefited } m) \\ \texttt{loss}(i,n) \end{bmatrix}$$

[1] `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Immanuel_Kant`
[2] `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Marx`
[3] `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcohol`

3.2 Why All the Fuss?

Why is this interesting? Now you may define subset $\mathcal{S}$ as you think is interesting for your game-theoretic applications. Perhaps put peeps inside $\mathcal{S}$ that you think, game theoretically, have goals aligned with each other? Or even use this the other way around to to cluster people by their game-theoretic needs to discover potential friends.

Last but not least: it helps you more optimally boost your "dignity" against a target community[4]. In other words, this can help you create optimal advertisements campaigns! Politicians may really love these principles.

[4]Please, if you are a politician, or an advertiser, and need my help to engineer your target audience to love ya, please drop me a mail at *toraboracaveman@gmail.com* please, or ask for "caveman" in freenode's #gentoo-chat-exile please, and peeps there will tell you which among them is me. Money-back guarantee, VAT-exempt. Please don't judge me by my cover, for ur own good. You really need me.